BURIED IN QUICK LIME

DR. ABBOTT FAILS TO GET POSSES-BION OF MORENO'S BODY, He Says Gen, Hamilton Refused It with

Foreible Language-Dr. Walter Unwilling to Admit that there is Cholers at Camp Low-Jenkins Will Reep Immigrants at Hoffman Island Herenfter. CAMP LOW, SANDY HOOK, Sept. 20,-There was some excitement this morning among

the immigrants quarantined here when it became known that one of their number had died of cholera and that a woman was in the hospital with the disease. The officials learned from the passenger list that Francesco Moreno, the first victim, was a passenger on the Rugia and not the Normannia.

When the immigrants who had come over

on the Normannia heard of this they held a meeting and decided to ask that the Rugia's passengers be separated from them. Gen. Hamilton said that this was impracticable, as it would cause too much trouble. He said the woman in the hospital was from the Nor mannia, and tried to allay the fears of the im migrants. They went away very much dis-

Moreno died shortly before 10 o'clock last night. Gen. Hamilton was on the cutter Grant anchored some distance from the shore He was signatled by Surgoon Sawtelle, and came ashore at midnight. He telegraphed Dr. Jenkins to send a boat here immediately to take Moreno's body and that of Mrs. Louisa Scheidt, who died of puerperal-peritonitis, to Swinburne Island for cremation. The General then returned to the Grant. Moreno's

body was doubly wrapped in shoets saturated with bichloride of lime and placed in a rough pine box. The tent in which he had been isolated was fumigated throughout, and all his baggage, including \$40 in money, was burned. When Gen. Hamilton arrived ashore from the Grant at 8 o'clok this morning and found that

no boat had come for the bodies, he ordered that they be buried in the sand. He tried to get four men from among the immigrants to dig graves, but could not. The immigrants refuse to do work of any kind. He then called for men among the gang of laborers, but none would take the job. Finally four of Steward Roerhig's men consented to do the work. The box containing Moreno's body was filled with quicklime, slaked with water. That of Mrs. Schaidt was not treated this way. Both were buried a few yards from the hospital. Two hours after the Quarantine tug Crystal

Water arrived with Dr. Abbott of Swinburne Island to take away the bodies. Commandant Sawtelle said they had been buried, and refused to allow them to be exhumed. They could not be carried through the camp, and there was no small boat to convey them to the tug. Dr. Abbett said the Quarantine authorities wanted to make an autopsy on Moreno's body to make sure that he had died of cholera and nothing else. Gen. Hamilton said this was unnecessary, as Dr. Rauch, the cholera expert, and Dr. Wasdin were positive of the cause of death. Dr. Abbott left then without

Mrs. Guttel Domig, the woman who was stricken last night with cholera, was reported to be much better to-night. She and her four children are in tents near the hospital. The other sick are Mrs. Schlesinger, 27 years

children are in tents near the hospital. The other sick are Mrs. Schlesinger, 27 years old, a Normannia immigrant, suffering from premature childbirth: Henry Albert, 18 months old, and his sister Mary, suffering from diarrheza. There is a year-old wait in the hospital suffering from lack of proper nouriehment. Major Huntungton, in charge of the Marine guards, was notified this morning that cholera had appeared in camp, and the entire force of marines were marched out to the guard lines to show the immigrants that the camp was protected.

The camp census was taken this morning. There are 4 commissioned officers, 77 civil employees, 2 warrant officers, 18 reporters and operators, 144 detained immigrants and 7 persons in hospital. Of these last two have died, making the total number now in camp 1,042. Commandant Sawtelle received a telegram from his wife this morning, implering him to resign and return home.

She said the news of cholers in camp puther in terror. Dr. Sawtelle registed that he had a duty to perform, and felt constrained to do it. Extra precautions have been taken since last night. The immigrants are not allowed to mingle with the reporters or employees. Every case of diarrhora will be promptly isolated.

Gen. Hamilton said to do yet the transfer show that the State authorities had broken their faith in sending immigrants who should not have come here. The intention of the Federal Government in creeting the camp was to provide proper accommodations for the cabin passengers, as it was thought the State authorities had plenty of accommodation for immigrants.

Dr. Hamsilton said in regard to his relations with Dr. Jenkins: "We have had no friction.

The results show that there is something

with Dr. Jeukins: "We have had no friction. In fact, our meetings have been most pleasant. The results show that there is something wrong when a man before he lands here after a trip of two hours from Hoffman Island shows symptoms of cholera, and on his arrival is in the throes of agony. I think that Dr. Jonkins has simply done what he has been ordered to do, and cannot be blamed for all these cases that are charged up to him.

"We shall take further precautions in the way of inspection. I shall have our inspector, Dr. Rauch, go on board the transport boat before allowing any passengers to land and make an individual inspection, and if there is found any one who looks suspicious I shall have him sent to Swinburne Island to be attended to. This camp is intended for a clearing of people who are not sick before entering Ellis Island."

have him sent to Swindurne Island to be attended to. This camp is intended for a clearing of people who are not sick before entering Ellis Island."

Gen. Hamilton could not be seen to-night in reference to Dr. Jenkins's and Dr. Walser's statements that they did not believe there was cholera in camp. He was aboard the cutter Grant. Dr. Rauch said:

"You can tell Dr. Jenkins that Dr. Rauch saw that case, and is perfectly sure that it was Asiatic cholera."

Dr. Wasdin said: "I saw that case, and Dr. Jenkins did not. There is no doubt in my mind that it was Asiatic cholera."

Dr. Wasdin said: "I saw that case, and everybody in the camp feels hopeful. Commandant Sawtele believes there will be a few more cases, but is confident there is no cause to fear au epidemic. The working force of the camp is inadequate. Gen. Hamilton secured twelve saliers to-day, and two more surgeons and two stewards will arrive to-morrow.

QUARANTINE, S. L. Sept. 20.—Dr. Abbott went to Sandy Hook from Swinburne Island this afternoon to obtain the body of Francisco Moreno, who Dr. Hamilton announced had died of cholera, Dr. Hamilton announced had died of cholera, Dr. Hamilton was nore forcible than clegant, although he was spoken to with the utmost politeness." Dr. Abbott saked for instructions, which Dr. Jenkins says he has sent, but will not make public unitil later. Dr. Jenkins is very much provoked at Dr. Hamilton's refusal to give up the bedy.

"We were anxious to make a biological examination of the body in order to determine the cause of death," he said. "Dr. Hamilton with Camp Low. Then my operator was informed that Dr. Hamilton was too busy to converse with me over the wire. Now I see from the ropots sent to the newspapers from Camp Low that Dr. Hamilton hurriedly buried the body in quick lime were the wire. Now I see from formed that Dr. Hamilton hurriedly buried the body in quick lime because our noat did not call for it. The quick lime will have such an effect on the body that a mological examination banks asys he may send no mor

call for it. The quick time will have such an effect or the body that a indiogical examination would be useless."

Dr. Jenkins says he may send no more immigrants to Sandy Hook. He proposes to keep them on liefman Island while the vessels are being disinfected, and send them back to the sings to be kept there until all danger of infection is pessed. Dr. Walser said that none of the immigrants inspected by him and sent to Sandy Hook hat cholern.

"I examined hearly all of the passengers." he said. Before they were transferred from Hoffman Island to Camp Low, and found no traces of cholera. The trouble is, I think, just this: These people, who have lived upon nothing but black bread, cabbage, and potatoes, come here and are led on reast beef and things they are unaccustomed to and glut themselves. They have been half stayed, and this sating so much would naturally bring on diarrheral trouble.

"I told Dr. Hamilton about both the less cases."

selves. They have been half starved, and this selves. They have been half starved, and this eating so much would naturally bring on diarrhead trouble.

"Itold Dr. Hamilton about both these cases of sickness theither choiera, and asked if they should be transferred with the others. To this he answered: 'i.es, by all means. We have just the place for them in the hospital here.' One of the cases was liver trouble, with no signs of a diarrhea.

"On arriving at the Hook they were kept long without breakfast, and Dr. Hamilton is said to have been greatly incensed because they were brought down without their morning meal, though such action was taken at his suggestion. There was no scrious reason why these patients should not have been due to be dead of the case of the c

When Travelling

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of syrup of Figs. as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidness, liver, and bowels, pre-venting fevera becaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and \$1 bottles by all leading drug-lita.

BUSY DAY AT QUARANTINE. Porty-two Vesnels Come Into Port-Four

Four more cases of cholers appeared aboard the Bohemia yesterday, and the patients were emoved to Swinburne Island. The sick are: Moses Nowmann, 18 years old: Pinkus Wollman, 18 years old; Moses Miller, 12 years old; Isse Sklar, 2 years old. All the other patients

on Swinburne Island were reported as improv-

ing, and every one was reported well on all the

ships in Quarantine except the Bohemia. The cabin passengers of the Scandia and Bohemia were removed to the New Hampshire. under Dr. Walser's supervision. On Monday night their personal effects were steamed and hung up to dry. They were returned to the passengers yesterday morning. The Mora-via, the Normannia, and the Helgoland were all ordered to Upper Quarantine, and in the afternoon small tank steamers loaded oil aboard the Helgeland, as Dr. Jenkins had reconsidered his decision to allow her to go up o her pier. Dr. Walser's inspection of the Wyoming showed that her sanitary condition vas not all that it should be, and he ordered

the vessel put in better shape.
Dr. George M. Sternberg, Deputy United States Surgeon-General, who was appointed consulting bacteriologist to Dr. Jenkins on the suggestion of Dr. Alian McLane Hamilton, went down to Quarantine and entered upon

went down to Quarantine and entered upon his duties.

The appearance of the infected vessels in the upper bay near the shore of Staten Island has caused some apprehension among the residents of the east shore. They say they will request the Edgewater Board of Health to urge Dr. Jenkins to have the vessels removed from the Staten Island shores.

The boarding officers had a busy day of it, forty-two vessels in all being examined. Roarding Officer Dick Lee said it was the hardest day's work of the year. Sixteen of the vessels were steamships. The Tauric from Liverpool and the lifethmond flill from London were not detained long as they had no steerage passengers. The Norweglan from Glasgow, with thirty-one cabin passengers, arrived and went up. The Hermann with 147 steerage passengers from Bremen, and the Adriatic with 147 in her steerage from Liverpool were both held under the President's proclamation.

The last of the important steamships to ar-

Adriatic with 947 in her steerage from Liverpool were both held under the President's preclamation.

The last of the important steamships to arrive was the Anchor liner Ethopia, over which a great deal of anxisty had been felt, as she was ten days overdue. She sailed on Sept. I from Glasgow with 257 in her cabin and 191 in her steerage, and touched at Moville the next day. On Sept. 4, at 4:30 o'clock in the afterneon, the couplings broke on the after crank shaft, and she had to lay to until 8's o'clock the next morning for repairs. At 7:10 f. M. the next day the Ethipoia stopped again to repair her main shaft coupling boits. She was obliged to lay to this time for over three and a half days, and she drifted far to the eastward until she was nearly off the Irish coast again. She was able to steam up at 10:50 f. M., on Sept. 1, and a moon the next day a stoppage of an hour was made to examine the coupling boits. Still another accident occurred on the 11th, at midnight, when the coupling boit in the after crank gave out. Four hours later this was repaired, and Capt. Wilson was able to start once more for New York. The Ethopia arrived opposite Quarantine late in the afternoon. No one will be allowed to go ashore until the Secretary of the Treasury orders her release, as she comes under the Fresident's proclamation, having sailed on Sept. 1. Dr. Talmadse took the declaration of her passengers. The Furnessia, La Bretagne, the Norre, the Ems, and the Washington City, detained at the upper station, were released and proceeded to their docks.

Four big steamships are due to-day—the City of Paris from Liverpool, the Westerniand from Antwerp, the Wisconsin from Liverpool, and the Havel from Bremen. None of them carries steerage passengers.

SUSPECTED CASE IN MOTT STREET.

The Body of a Chinamun Removed by

Health Officers. Yesterday was the slowest day with the Health Department since the first case of

cholera was discovered in the city. The temporary stable at the foot of East Sixteenth street is finished. It provides accommodation for eight or ten ambulances and about a dozen horses. The only patients at the Reception Hospital are Annie Connity and Louis Welnhagen, who was taken there on Monday evening as a suspected case. His condition was very serious. It is expected that the results of the bacteriological examination in the cases of James Carr, the canal boat Captain, and that of Knox, the stoker

ination in the cases of James Carr, the canal boat Captain, and that of Knox, the stoker who died on Sunday on the steamship State of Nevada, will be reported to the Board by Dr. Biggs this morning.

Dr. Wilson of 19 Park street reported yesterday noon that a Chinaman named Une Joe Wah had died at 14 Mott street under suspicious circumstances. Dr. Roberts of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases had the case investigated. The body was removed to the foot of East Sixteenth street at 3 o clock and the premises were quarantined and fumigated. The Chinaman died on the first floor of the building in the rear of a fruit store. Four other Chinamen, who occupied the same room, have been forbidden to leave their apartment. The man had been sick two days, and had been afflicted with a painless diarrhora. Dr. Wilson had been called in but a few minutes when he died. The Chinamen who knew him say he smoked opium all the time. The stock in the fruit store was confiscated. In the afternoon the Health Board held an executive meeting, which lasted nearly two hours. All the members were present, including Dr. Jenkins, who got up from Quarantine at 3: o'clock accompanied by Dr. Seward. A resolution was adopted asking the superintendents of dispensaries to report as soon as possible the names and addresses of all persons applying for relief from diarrhoral discases. Chief Sanitary Inspector Bullard sent a report saying that in spite of the warning from his department, complaints have been received by the police that scow trimming is still kent up on the East River dumps.

A letter was received from the Washington Heights Progressive Association, asking that the Amsterdam avenue sewer, which now empties into vacant lots between 162d and 175d streets, be extended to the Harlem River. The matter was referred to the Department of Public Works.

Chemist Martin and Beebe submitted a report of an analysis made by them of samples of Croton water taken from hydrants in the city last the streets.

TO SUE THE HAMBURG COMPANY.

A Damage Will Follow the Death of One of

PHILADELPHIA. Sept. 20.-The relatives of George H. Becker of 1.814 Tiogs street, who died of pneumonia at his home on Monday. will undoubtedly bring suit against the Hamburg-American Packet Company for damages. Dr. Troutman, who attended Mr. Becker states that the latter's death was directly due states that the latter's death was directly due to the exposure to which he was subjected on the Cepheus off Fire Island Tuesday night.

Mr. Becker was compelled to sleep in the open air for several hours, and in the morning awoke with a heavy cold. Arriving home on Friday, he took to his bed.

William Gorman, the late Mr. Becker's attorney, will probably begin action to recover damages in a few days. Mr. Becker's body will be cremated at the Philadelphia crematory on Thursday.

Money Granted to the Health Board.

A requisition by the Board of Health for an appropriation of \$17,500 was honored by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday. This additional sum is rendered necessary by the extra procautions which have been considered advisable in the provision for the possible outbreak of cholera. Ten thousand dollars is to be expended for temporary hosconars is to be expended for temporary hos-pitals and ambulances, \$5,000 for disinfect-tants, and \$2,500 for twenty-five additional sanitary inspectors to be employed for a month. Belief was also granted to the Street Cleaning Department by the passage of a reso-lution allowing Commissioner Brennan to em-ploy 100 additional men to flush the streets and to trim seews. and to trim scows.

Instructions for the Unloading of Sugar. Dr. Jenkins has issued the following instrucions in regard to unloading sugar, much of which comes from Hamburg: "Sugar in sacks the sacks immediately put in tanks of boiling water, or in tanks containing a solution of bi-chleride—one in 500. All persons handling such sacks must have their hands treated in the same way, with bichloride solution. Also they must wear oliskin coats. All other merchandise in packing should be treated in the same way." from Hamburg must be unloaded on lighters.

The agents of the steamship Rugia called at the Custom House yesterday, and asked that inspectors be sent down the bay to clear the essel, as the Health Officer would not allow her to come to her dock. Deputy Collector Phelps refused, as the law provides that the Captain must make personal application. The agents want to send the Rugla back to Europa after removing her burgage, but she will have to wait till Collector Hendricks allows her to go. He is espected to return to town soon. BURN THE REPUSE.

Plans for the Disposition of Garbage Con-sidered by the Board of Estimate.

President Barker of the Department of Taxes and Assessments and Comptroller Myers as a committee of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment will meet to-day to discuss the question of the final disposition of ashes and garbage collected by the Street Cleaning Department with a view to the adoption of a better method than now employed. This committee, which was appointed at a meeting of the Board of Estimate held in the Mayor's office yesterday, is expected to report at an adjourned meeting to be held on Friday.

At present, garbage, street sweepings, and ashes are gathered into the same carts and dumped together into the same scows. The mass is picked over by rackpickers and junkmen, who save the marketable material from the sea. Then the loaded scows are sent to sea five miles off Rockaway Beach, where the refuse is dumped on an ebb tide. Despite these precautions, masses of decayed vegetables and other filth float to the Long Island tables and other filth float to the Long Island beach, which, on some occasions, is polluted for miles. The danger from such flotsam and the possibility of its breeding contagion have been frequently pointed out, and various methods of disposing of the city's refuse have been proposed. The plan most generally approved has been the hurning of deleterious material. In Street Cleaning Commissioner Coleman's time an experimental crematory was built at the Seventeenth street dump. It was suggested at that time that a fertilizer might be produced by burning the refusand that its sale might in large measure pay the expense of running the crematory. This crematory was not a success. The difficulties met with were the separation of the garbage from the ashes, an incomplete incineration, and the fact that the capacity of the crematory was not sufficient to burn more than one-fourth of the material carried to that particular dump. The advocates of the disposition of garbage by fire maintain that this experiment was not conclusive; that other cities burn their refuse at comparatively slight expense, and that New York can do the same.

Commissioner of Public Works Gilroy believes in cremation. "I believe we must come to it," he said. "Matters of detail can easily be settled. For myself I should think it better to have the crematory on some island, or if we must have two plants, one for each side of the beach, which, on some occasions, is polluted

to it," he said. "Matters of detail can easily be settled. For myself I should think it better to have the crematory on some island, or if we must have two plants, one for each side of the city, one could be under the l'alisades, where it would do no harm to anyhody or anything. Mayor Grant, I'resident Barker, and Comptroller Myers would express no opinion on the subject, as they in their capacity as members of the Board of Estimate must determine what shall be done to remedy the evil and provide the funds for the operation of the new system. All, however, agreed that the present plan of dumping at sea must be supplanted by something better.

One of the plans which Comptroller Myers and Mr. Barker will consider to day is that which contemplates the reclamation of more than 350 acres of land under water at liker's Island, in the Sound, by cribbing and filling in with city ashes and other refuse. This plan may meet with great opposition from the residents in the upper part of the city and those of the villages of Steinway, Astoria, and other growing communities in the vicinity on Long Island. Should, however, a crematory be established on the Island, and only clean ashes and street sweepings be dumped in the crib, it is thought that their objection will be withdrawn.

ISLIP'S BOARD IS CAUTIOUS.

Sheriff Darling Will Not Re On Hand to I ject the Wyoming's Pussengers. FIRE ISLAND, Sept. 20.-The health of the passengers of the Wyoming, with the exception of three children belonging to second class passengers, who were reported sick last night, remains excellent, and no serious trou-

ble is anticipated by Dr. Vought. To-night the children are slightly better. One child has typhoid fever. Most of the passengers do not know there is any sickness on the island. Last night amusement commit tees arranged concerts and dances, which were successfully carried out.

There was some apprehension in conse quence of the threat made by the shoremen to eject the people on the island. No effort to execute the threat has been made. The wind blew a gale over Great South Bay last night, and many of the tents in which the members of the Thirteenth Regiment are camped were carried may.

and many of the tents in which the members of the Thirteenth Regiment are camped were carried away.

Official information was received here tonight that the Wyoming passengers would be released on Friday if no symptoms of cholera developed in the mean time.

Bay Shoir, Sept. 20.—The Islip Board of Health met this evening, but adjourned until to-morrow morning, when Lawyer Fishel will meet with them. The Board did not feel safe in making out its varrant for the evacuation of Fire Island without further consultation with its counsel.

Sheriff Darling was in town, but left for New York to-night. To-morrow he will return to Riverhead, and the next day will attend a sale in Portchester. He said he did not know when he should again visit Bay Shore. The Board's warrant will in all prebability be served on the authorities at Fire Island by a deputy sheriff.

Supervisor W. H. Young of Islip was at the meeting of the Suffolk county Board of Supervisors at Riverhead yesterday. He said tanight that he had had assurances from his fellow Supervisors that Suffolk county would not pay the expenses incurred by the militia in that county without a lawsuit.

pay the expenses incurred by the militia in that county without a lawsuit.

FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

A Hormopathic Hospital to Be Eastblished

for Their Trentment. A special meeting of the Homosopathic Socity discussed cholera last night in the reception room of the Ophthalmic Hospital, Third avenue and Twenty-third street. Dr. G. E. Tytler said that the quarantine at New York was as efficient as could be expected with the was as efficient as could be expected with the limited facilities at the disposal of the authorities. The great difficulty at present was the lack of any adequate place near at hand to put cabin passengers supposed to be infected.

Dr. L. H. Friedburg took exception to the instruction of the floard of Health to the effect that we ollen and other goods should be dry when disinfected with sulphur droxide. He said that sulphur droxide would be efficient only in moisture.

when disinfected with sulphur droxide. He said that sulphur droxide would be efficient only in moisture.

Dr. Haruch, professor of bacteriology in the Homocopathic Codlege of which Gov. Flower is Secretary, read a paper on bacteriology and hygiene. He said:

"The vital force of the cholera germ is meisture; a fact which is commonly disregarded, therefore dessication by means of great heat is the hest method of disinfection. I regard the disinfection of merchandise and mails by steaming and other methods as entirely unnecessary, as Dr. Koch and other content authorities decisre that no case is known where mails or merchandise—except personal loggage—has disseminated cholera."

A letter from Dr. S. H. Vehslage on the need of a homocopathic hospital for contagious discusses was read. It was resolved to endoavor to raise money to provide and equipsuch a hospital. The Board of Health has consented to authorize the removal to such a hospital, when established, of sufferers from contagious discases who desire homocopathic treatment, and the hospital will be entirely in the hands of homocopathic physicians.

At present the sufferer, no matter who and no matter of what school his physician is, must got the reception hospital provided by the Hospital should be sent to Dr. Malcolm Leal or to the Secretary, Dr. Paige.

Precautions at New Branswick. NEW BRUNSWICK, Sept. 20.-Dr. H. R. Baldwin. President of the Board of Health, issued a bulletin this afternoon stating that there is no cholera in New Brunswick. Quarantine no cholera in New Brunswick. Quarantine regulations are being rigidly enforced against the family of James Carr, who is supposed to have died of cholera. The inspector of the Board of Health is theroughly disinfecting the portions of the city inhabited by Italians. Foles, and Hungarians. The health authorities, through the City Attorney, have petitioned the officials of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company to draw the water from the levels and the city front at least once a week while danger from cholera lasts. Citzens of the Second ward are annoying Balph Scudder, the colored man who buried Carr, and have threatened to burn his house hecanse of a rumor that he has Carr's clothing. The guards at the City Hospital have been withdrawn.

Carr's canal boat Harry Cabill was transferred to-day to Perth Amboy. The Perth Amboy Board of Health put it under quarantine.

Microbes Had Hetter Look Out.

TORONTO, Sept. 20.-The Dominion Governnent to-day sent Frank Lloyd, a customs offcial here, to Lewiston to examine passengers and their baggage entering Ontario at that point and prevent the spread of cholera from New York. He has no qualification for the defection of suspicious cases. A local newspaper says he is equipped with a net and a hammer, and adds that when I loyd has reason to suspect the presence of a cholera microbe in a passenger's trunk he will find the microbe. Inke it between the forelinger and smash it with the hammer. The net is to be used for such microbes as have wings. When eaught they will be destroyed in the same manner. cial here, to Lewiston to examine passengers

Bon't Wait,
Rut go promptly for some of those furniture bargains at Fint's, West 14th st. -46e.

CHINESE AROUSED.

The Six Companies Tell Them Not to Obey the Genry Bill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.-The Chinese Six Companies, from all appearances, intend to remain firm, and are determined that no Chinese shall register or obey the provisions of the Geary bill.

The first proclamation issued by the Six Companies appeared on the dead walls in Chinatown only a week ago. There was no mistaking the tenor of it. Every Chinese who wished to obey the law

was informed that if he did so he would have the Six Companies against him. This means the completest boycott known, and no Chinese would dare refuse the order.

To-day this original proclamation was followed by another, which was conspicuously posted in Chinatown and also mailed to all

parts of the country.

It declares the Geary bill to be an unjust law, and urges all Chinese to disobey it. Here are some extracts:

"If any one of our people think they are wiser than we are, and would obey the law; if any would obey it for the sake of making

money, let them stop.
"Do not do it. You will repent if you do Many white men say this law is not right, and those who obey it are not wise, but ignorant and foolish. Again we warn you not to obey this law. It is not right. It is not just. To-day also an appeal to the Emperor of of China was drafted and will be sent by the next steamer. It begins: To Tien Tie, the Lord of our Government, and the son of heaven

in thousants of pears our Government is in ignorance of the manner in which its treaties with the United States are being violated and of the indignities being heaped upon the Chinese people by the Government of the United States, we, the Six Companies of the United States, we, the Six Companies of the United States, do beg and appeal to you for relief in behalf of your children in this country.

"Added to the hardships heretofore inflicted upon our people by the United States the rulers now propose to force upon us another law to degrade us. It is a cruel and unjust measure, and we pray for relief from its exactions.

We transcribe the law as it comes to us, and we are told that we must obey it or suffer loss of property and cruelty, and be forced to leave the homes we have telled to make in

this country.

"We ask for help. We ask for justice. We ask that our Government protect its children.,'

From those who are well informed it is learned that the Chinese will absolutely refuse to chey the order for registration and will contest its legality in the courts.

CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

Fresh Cases in Berits-The Pingue Abating

BERLIN, Sept. 20.-Two fresh cases of Asiatic cholera were discovered in this city to-day. One case, which proves the complete uselessness of a short quarantine, was that of a woman who nursed cholera patients in Hamburg. She arrived here on Sept. 10, but was not taken ill till yesterday. The other case was that of a leader of a Hamburg orchestra. who arrived here on Sept. 15. Feeling sick on the way he went forthwith to the disinfecting establishment and thence to the house of a friend, where he was taken ill.

The Potsdam authorities have declared the Havel, Spree, and Oder rivers infected with cholera bacilli, and have prohibited all shipping traffic between the hours of 8 P. M. and A. M. Reports from Hamburg are not favorble. The decrease in the number of cases is scarcely noticeable, while the character of the attacks is very virulent.

One excellent effect of the cholers epidemic has been to cause agitation everywhere in favor of a pure and abundant water supply. Two hundred new drinking fountains, to be supplied from springs are projected in Berlin. Vienna, Sept. 20.—There have been two-deaths from cholera to-day, and three new cases of the disease are reported in Cracow. Austrian Foland.

In addition to the cases of cholera among the people of Cracow, it is reported that there are thirty-four cases of cholera in the Austrian garrison there.

London, Sept. 20.—A woman in Falkirk showed symptoms of cholera at 10 o'clock this morning and she died at noon. A bacteriological examination of the case is in progress.

HANRE, Sept. 20.—Cholera caused six deaths yesterday and there were six new cases.

St. Pergishum, Sept. 20.—There were forty-four deaths from cholera in this city on Monday and cleven new cases, an increase over has been to cause agitation everywhere in

Sunday of twelve deaths and a decrease of one in new cases.

HAMBURE, Sept. 20.—The Hamburger Nachrichten to-day attacks the city Government for its persistent suppression of the facts as to the cholera epidemic. The official reports of deaths and fresh cases are so untrustworthy, the editor says, that he has made arrangements to secure from other sources the daily record of sickness and death.

There have teem 577 fresh cases in the city to-day, or 44 fewer than yesterday; 189 deaths, or 2 more than yesterday, and 291 burials, or 31 fewer than yesterday. The number of patients in hospitals and barracks has failed from 3,333 to 2,837.

patients in hospitals and barracks has fallen from 3.03 to 2.807.

Although residents of the city who fled to the seaside three weeks ago continue to return, few strangers come to town. At the hotels to-day but thirteen persons registored, and seven of these are physicians who wish to make bacteriological studies of the disease. Since Sunday the theatres have done an indifferent business. The drug stores are doing a tremendous business, but otherwise no money is being made in trade. The shops which have been opened, although employing hardly half their usual number of clerks, are losing money. The beer gardens and whiskey saloons are prospering beyond all precedent. More drunkenness is apparent in Hamburg than has been seen before in years.

The enting shels of the lelief Committee are feeding between 4,000 and 5,000 persons daily, and cannot accommodate a third of the persons applying for free meals.

Atlantic Highlands Afraid of Camp Low. Asbury Park, Sept. 20.-There was some alarm among the residents of Atlantic Highlands to-day when they heard that cholera had broken out at Sandy Hook. The excitement became greater when a report was circulated that six persons, supposed to be immigrants. had escaped from Camp Low and come to the

The Board of Health of Middletown town The Board of Health of Madelowit township, of which Sandy Hook Point is a part, held a special meeting.

10r. J. A. Hendrickson. President of the Board, was strongly in favor of stopping all communication between Sandy Hook and all parts of Monmouth county.

The Board is said to have received reports that marines from the Government land at that marines from the Government land a Sandy Hook have been visiting the highlands of Navesink.

Too Much Quarantine.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20,-An effort was made at the meeting of the Board of Health to-day o abolish the Government Quarantine at the Delaware Breakwater except in relation to vessels with cholera actually on board. There is now no sickness on any of the vessels detained there. Secretary Hirst of the Board declared that the holding of the vessels which carry only first and second class cabin passengers is an unwarranted assumption of authority and an outrage. He asked that the Government officials be ordered not to detain any vessels, except they are infected with cholera, at the breakwater station. Delaware Breakwater except in relation to

Chamber of Commerce Fund.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, Treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce Emergency Fund. recived these subscriptions yesterday: Alex Maritand \$1,000 Oct William G. Low 100 Oct William G. Low 3,000 Oct William Bayard and Robert Fulton Cutting 3,000 Oct Total \$4.100.00 Previously acknowledged \$191.121.94

Kosher Food in Quarantine. 'Acting in behalf of the United Hebrew Charities of this city. Coroner Levy has asked permission of Health Officer Jenkins to send a supply of kosher meat and unleavened bread to the Jenkins the send a supply of kosher meat and unleavened bread to the Jenkins immigrants on Hoffman Island for consumption during the coming Hebrew holidays. These begin this evening with the Jenkish New Year and continue until Friday evening, while Wednesday of next week is the Day of Atonement.

The deff Davis Monument. RICHMOND, Sept. 20.-The committee from the United Confederate Veterans and the officers of the Jeff Davis Monument Association

It was resolved that Monroe Park be chosen

as the site for the proposed monument, and that Mayor Ellison. President of the Jeff Davis Monument Association, be requested to ask the Council for the use of so much of the park as may be needed for the erection of the monument.

An address to the Southern people was issued, calling upon them to subscribe. The monument will cost not less than \$250,000.

met here this morning.

SHE HAD BEEN ASSAULTED.

Missing Lillian C. Lyons Reappears at Blythebourne in Sad Condition,

Lillian Cecelia Lyons, the 10-year-old daughter of Michael Lyons of Fifty-ninth street. Blythebourne, who mysteriously disappeared from her home Monday, has been found. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the conductor of a Manhattan Beach train sawher at the railroad crossing in Sheepshead Bay. He questioned her and after satisfying himself that she was lost he took her on the train

Twenty-second precinct police station. The cause of her disappearance is of a sad nature, and the joy felt by her parents when notified that their daughter was found was quickly changed to grief, for her condition plainly showed that she had been the victim of brutal outrage. At the time of her disappearance she was

to Brooklyn and then turned her over to the

visiting with her mother the house of her married sister, Mrs. James J. Hanlon, who lives in Fifty-sixth street. At about half past

lives in Fifty-sixth street. At about half past 11 she left the house and went in a large field near by to pick golden rods. A half hour afterward she could not be found.

She is a delicate child, and is subject to epiceptic fits. She is rather pretty, of light complexion, with light blue eyes, and has a wealth of dark brown hair. As soon as it became known that she was lost a searching party was organized, and all through Monday night as many as eighty residents of lighthebourne were diligently searching the woods for a possible clue as to her whereabouts. The first news of her was received by George W. Palmer, a resident of lilythebourne, who had got as far as Bay Ridge. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning he telephoned to rollee Headquarters in Brooklyn and received word that she was there. Immediately he notified Mr. Lyons, and then he started to get the child.

get the child.

The girl had already told her story to the Police Captain in a somewhat disconnected manner. When she arrived home it was seen that her face was scratched and her clothes, that were whole when she left home, were considerably torn.

that were whole when she left home, were considerably torn.
She could hardly walk, and had to be carried from the station to her sister's home, which was nearer than her own. She said that after she had picked some flowers she was going back to the house, but she got bewildered and couldn't find the way.

A young man came to her and said he would take her home. He took her by the hand and led her quite a distance into the woods near by and assaulted her. He afterward tried to pull a gold ring off of her flager but was unable to do so, as it fitted her flager very tightly.

After that she can't account for herself except that when she got out of the woods it.

cept that when she got out of the woods it was not quite dark. She walked until she be-came exhausted and then she lay down on the

was not quite dark. She walked until she hecame exhausted and then she lay down on the
grass and went to sleep.

The distance from the woods to where she
was found is over five miles, and the suffering
she endured was something terrible. She describes the man as being about 5 feet 5 inches
tail, dark eyes, light hair, large nose, big feet
and big hands, and he looked like a German. She said he wore a blue flannel
shirt, dark coat and trousers and lace shoes.
Mrs. Dotz, who lives at Fifty-sixth street and
Twelfth avenue, said that she saw aman with
her, and she declares positively that she could
identify him if she saw hira again.

An old negro woman who lives at Sixtleth
street and Hamilton avenue said that she saw
a man and a child pass her house, and that
she took particular notice of the man, for she
wondered what he was doing with the child.
Dr. Judson C. Palmer of 280 Eleventh street,
Brooklyn, made an examination of the child,
and he pronounced that she had been assaulted.

Mr. Lyons called on Judge Cowenhoven and

and the production of Judge Cowenhoven and saulted.

Mr. Lyons called on Judge Cowenhoven and told him the facts of the case. The Judge gave him a warrant for the arrest of John Doe, answering the description as given. The name is used only to have the warrant issued.

Mr. Lyons has to work the case up himself, for he is unable to get any assistance from the town. They have get no policemen there, and, for he is unable to get any assistance from the town. They have get no policemen there, and, as it is in the township of New Utrecht, the Brooklyn police have no jurisdiction. The residents of Blythebourne are thoroughly aroused over the affair, and they threaten to tar and feather the culprit if they can find him. Mr. Lyons intends to work the case all he can, and his son declares that he will shoot the man if they can get him.

CHARLES REED DIES SUDDENLY.

Anencism, the Doctor Says-The Bline Charles Reed, a blind man, once well known in the show business, died suddenly yesterday

at his residence, 127 West Twenty-ninth street, under what his friends regard as suspicious circumstances. He had been connected with Worth's Museum ever since it was established.

He went there first as manager and adverlising agent. Since two years ago, when he lost his sight, he had had the privileges of the place and sold candies and other refreshments He left the museum about 11 o'clock on Mon-

day night, so his friends say, apparently in the best of health. His sister escorted him home. On the way they bought some lemons, Reed telling his sister that he had a slight cold and wanted to take some lemon juice and whiskey.
When they got home Reed's wife was in his room. Reed bit the end off one of the lemons, squeezed some juice into a glass and added room. Reed bit the end off one of the lemons, squeezed some juice into a glass and added some whiskey. Reed's sister left the room then for a few minutes. When she returned he had drunk the mixture.

About 3 o'clock in the morning the sister was awakened by Mrs. Reed, who said that Charley was dying. When she reached his bediside Reed had just breathed his last. Reed's physician, Dr. Urban G. Hitchcock, said that the cause of death was aneurism of the aorta. Dr. Hitchcock had been treating Reed since April last, and last saw him on Sept. 15.

Breed's friends want an autopsy made, and they went to the police and had the Coroner notified. Reed's sister, for whom he telegraphed on Tuesday to Boston, telling her that he was ill, said last night that Reed and his wife had been living apart since April: that his wife returned unexpectedly last Tuesday night, and that she had about \$1.500 of Reed's mint.

in bank in her name. She used to drive a charlot in Forepaugh's circus when Reed was advance agent.

WAS THERE ANY PULLING-IN?

Young Harris Cohen Locked Up on Charge of Felonious Assault.

Young Harris Cohen, from the establishment of the original Harris Cohen at 108 Park row. became too original himself late last night and consequently sojourned in the Elizabeth street station house preparatory to being brought up at the Tombs Court this morning on a charge of felonious assault.

The other party in the case, who was also locked up, is Thomas Smith, 41 years old, of 41 West Forty-first street. Apparently 41 is not Smith's lucky number, for according to his statement he had had just forty-one beers statement he had had just forty-one beers when he stopped to have a little conversation with Mr. Cohen in front of the Cohen store.

Eyewitnesses say that Smith squared off at Cohen and called him unpleasant names. Then Cohen hit him, and Smith fell into the gutter, whence he was lifted by an ambulance surgeon from Chambers Streat Hospital, who dressed an ugly wound on his head.

The eye witnesses say that Cohen hit Smith with his fist, they suppose. Was there a club in the case? Well there might have been; they couldn't swear there wasn't. The surgeon says that if the wound on Smith's head was made by Cohen's fist Cohen has no need to carry a club.

The Fred B. Taylor Still Asont. NORFOLK, Sept. 20. - The steamship Arcadian, which arrived here to-day, reports that in latitude 37" 42', longitude 74" 25', he passed the bow of a ship with stem, figurehead, bowsprit, and jibboom out of the water. She is supposed te be the ship Fred il. Taylor, which was run down on June 22 by the steamship Trave.



man's peculiar troubles and ailments comes with Dr. Pierce's Favorito Prescription. It cures them. For all the functional departments, painrangements, pain-ful disorders, and

The end of wo-

nesses that afflict womanking, it is a certain remedy. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial and bracing nervino

tonic, soothing cerdial and bracing nervino—purely vegetable, non-alcoholic, and perfectly harmless.

In the cure of periodical pains, prolapsus and other displacements, bearing-down sensations, and all "female complaints" and irregularities, "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine that's guaranteed. If it doesn't give satisfaction in every case, you have your money back.

You only pay for the good you get.

Can you ask more !

The easiest way is the best. Regulate the liver, stomach, and bowels with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Polieta. They cleans and renovate the system—thoroughly and naturally.

A Mother's Gratitude



in one knee and earling to almost every joint in her body, caused by Constitutional Sergula.

The nains grow less and after using one bottly then in a perfy

the awellings subsided after using one bottle of http://s.ahs.ip.kill.la. Then improvement was rapid, until it effected a perfect cure." Mrs. J. A. CARL, Reynoldsvide, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best aftq-dinner Pills

BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

Preliminary Proceedings in the Criminal Case Against Commissioner Peck.

ALBANY, Sept. 20 .- All of the employees of the Labor Commissioner's Bureau were subpernaed to appear before the Grand Jury this morning, in view of beginning criminal proceedings on the indictment of Commissioner Charles F. Peck on the charge of destroying public documents. Affidavits were also pre-sented by E. Ellery Anderson and other members of the committee appointed by the National Democratic Committee to investi gate Mr. Peck's report. The employers were examined as to the sending out of blanks to manufacturers, the reception of them, and the present whereabouts of the originals. On be half of the prosecution evidence was presented to show that Mr. Peck had destroyed at least to show that Mr. Peck had destroyed at least a portion of the returns. To prove this there was presented in evidence the half-destroyed remnants of large numbers of blanks printed on raper of a bluish tint and containing the written names and addresses of manufacturers in the state. These charred remnants also show that they were issued under the seal of the Lator Bureau, and that the questions asked very snaward.

the Labor Bureau, and that the questions asked were answered.

Commissioner Peck has not yet returned to the city and could not be subponned. It is intimated, however, that he will be brought before the jury to-morrow. There is another charge pending in the police court and still another one in the Supreme Court. There is but little doubt expressed here as to the outcome of the case before Judge Fursman. The papers sent out asking the manufacturers for figures were written on the official paper of the office and signed by Mr. Peck as head of the bureau. Judge Fursman, whap postponing the case at Kingston, said that there were no papers of a private nature in a public office.

AVERTED A PANIC

Fire Near a Williamsburgh School Badly Prightens the Children.

The presence of mind of Miss Sarah S. Hunt. the principal of Primary School No. 20 in Union avenue and Ainslie street, Williamsburgh, and Charles G. Burnett, the janitor. prevented a panic yesterday morning among the 900 school children during a fire in the low three-story double frame house next to the The fire started in the rooms of Mrs. Victoria

Carcus on the second story of 167 Union avenue and, was caused by the explosion of an oil stove. The flames spread toward the stairs and cut off the escape of Mrs. Mary Kennedy and her 2-year-old child. She ran to the front window and screamed for help. Alderman William McKee, who was passing the house when the fire was discovered, procured a ladder and rescued Mrs. Kennedy and her child. The school children who were at recess and in the yard were greatly excited. Janitor Burnett assured them that there was no danger, and sent word to Miss Hunt. While waiting for Miss Hunt to come down there was a great clamor on the sidewalk outside the school house. Women who had children in the school rushed frantically about, and several men tried to batter down the stout oaken door of the building.

Force had to be used to get the crowd away. All the children were ordered to their class rooms by Miss Hunt and then dismissed for the day. The seventeen teachers under Miss Hunt helped to maintain order. Nobody was injured. and her 2-year-old child. She ran to the front

injured.
The damage to the house was about \$1,000. Two weeks ago the same oil stove set Mrs. Carcus's rooms on fire, but the flames were extinguished by the janitor of the school.

LIZZIE BORDEN'S MOTIVE. Assuming that this Story is True the Pros-ecution Has Found It.

FALL RIVER, Sept. 20 .- An evening paper publishes the statement that the State is ready to prove that six months before the murders Lizzie Borden went to Providence and consuited with a weil-known lawyer as to the possible disposition of her father's property in the event of his death, and more particularly as to its disposition as affecting her. The lawyer asked her where she lived. When she said Fall River, he told her he would not be and able to give her an answer at once, but if she | from horse motion; Road Carts that are made to carry would call again later he would have looked up the Massachusetts law and would be able

would call again inter he would have looked up the Massachusetts hav and would be able to advise her.

Two weeks before the murder she again went to Providence, via New Bedford, and received all the information the lawyer could give her. Then she went to several stores in Providence and made purchases, directing that they be shipped to her home. The police are in possession of shipping tags showing that they be shipped to her home. The police are in possession of shipping tags showing that Miss Borden was in Providence on the day indicated.

When the story of the murder was published, the lawyer recalled his client of two weeks previous. A man who saw Miss Borden sitting in the lawyer's waiting room gave the information of her wanderings to the police. On the last day of the preliminary hearing, the lawyer was in the court room and stood face to face with the prisoner. Recognition was mutual, and the lawyer determined then to go on the witness stand and testify as to the interviews when the proper time arrived.

DIDN'T WANT TO WAKE

So Dugan Knocked the Policeman Down and Got Locked Up for His Pains. When Special Officer Jeremiah Riordan attempted to arouse Maurice Dugan, a resident of Staten Island, who had fallen asleep in the of Staten Island, who had fallen asieep in the cabin of the Staten Island ferryboat Middletown on its 11 o'clock trip from this city on Monday night, Dugan became indignant and attacked the officer, who is over 70 years of age, and threw him viciently to the cabin floor. Policeman Riordan struck Dugan several violent blows over the head with his club, after which he arrested his assailant and locked him up at Police Headquarters, where he was held for further examination.

Bishop Coxe Criticises the Newspapers. Buffalo, Sept. 20.-The Diocesan Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Western Diocese of the State began a three days'

session here to-day.

The chief event of importance was Bishop Coxe's annual address. He dwelt on the immigration problem, speaking of the country as "a common sewer," and handled the news-papers without gloves for giving, as he said, eight columns to a prize fight and a paragraph to a sermon.

He urged a united and strong stand against legislative action tending to burt the Church, and spoke at length on the revision of the Prayer Book, saying that no striking changes had been made and it would be received with-out a shock.

A committee of seven was appointed to con-fer with the Bishop as to some change in the administration of the diocese looking to a lightening of the Bishop's work. Mr. Cleveland Fishing for Squatesque, BUZZARD's BAY, Sept. 20.-Squeateaque fishing here, which is considered fully as exciting as bluefishing, has been fairly good of late in Buzzard's Bay. Mr. Cleveland tried this sport to-day, and had fairly good success.

FASHIONS IN FURNITURE THIS FALL.

THE UNIQUE AND ARTISTIC ARTI-CLES TO BE SEEN AT A LEADING HOUSE.

At Ger, C, Fint Co.'s furniture house variety is the law in the arrangement of the stock. The models are unique, and no duplicates of any one thing are to be found in the establishment. A great desire is manifested by the firm to please such customer and gratify every whim, so if the top of one piece of furniture is listed and the bottom of another it is found possible to manifesting the article according to the taste of the manutacture the article according to the taste of the

Prices are all marked in plain figures, and any one passing through the showrooms can acquaint bimself with the value of any article.

Gold Chairs in Chippendale patterns are interspersed with Deaks of polished mahogany, Parlor Cabinets and ioncy Tables.

Morses, Carringes, &c. Too great for tongue to tell, is due Hood's Sarsa-parilla. My daughter VanTassell & Kearney

186 AND 189 EAST 19TH ST. 185, 187, 180 EAST 18TH ST.,

BETWEEN SD AND 4TH AVE LARGEST AND PINEST STOCK OF NEW AND SEC

OND-HAND CARRIAGES IN THE CITY.

BROUGHAMS.

Latest models, Broughams on 8 springs. Newcat designs. For one or two horses. Octagon fronts.

BROUGHAMS.

A very large stock of fine Broughams that have been used a little, built by the best makers, Browsters, Healey & Co., A. T. Iremarest & Co., &c., many of them undistinguishable from new, at great bargains,

A fine French Landau and several by Brewster & Oa, and J. B. Brewster & Co. at moderate prices; as good

OMNIBUSES.

Glass sides and all latest improvements. EXTENSION FRONT AND COUPE ROCKAWATE,

LANDAULETS by best city builders at bargains.

BREAKS.

All sizes and most elegant designs. Six, nine, and twelve passengers. LIGHT SKELETON BREAK

for fancy driving and breaking in four-in-hands. VICTORIAS

as new.

of every description. HICH-BACK VICTORIAS.

rimmed in drab, blue, and green. GRAND SUSPENSION SPRING VICTORIAS, CABRIOLETS

in all newest shapes. A number of second-hand Vis MAIL PHARTONS, T CARTS, SPIDER PHARTONS,

EXTENSION PHAETONS, DOCTORS' PHAETONS, LADIES' PHAETONS, NEW AND SECOND-HAND, IN GREAT VARIETY. WAGONETTES, DEPOT OR STATION WAGONS, TIL-BURYS, WITH AND WITHOUT TOPS, ENGLISH DOG CARTS, VILLAGE CARTS, PONY CARTS FOR CHIL-DREN, MINIATURE PHAEFONS, AND WAGONS OF MANY KINDS FOR COBS AND SMALL HORSES. TOPSIDE BAR WAGONS by Browster & Co., and J.

R. Brewster & Co., as good as new.

THE POPULAR RUNABOUT WAGON, Stivers pat-

prising probably the largest assortment of harness and

ent, with and without tops, in all styles of painting and trimming. HARNESS for coach, tandem, 4-in-hand, road, business, and all purposes. Saddies and bridles, robes, whips, &c., con

quipments in the country. HORSES adapted to all uses constantly on hand-Passenger elevator to all floors in building VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY.

ESTABLISHED 1884. J. M. QUINBY & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

NEWARK, N. J., MAKERS OF FINE CARRIAGES. BREAKS, VICTORIAS,

and CABRIOLETS. IN ALL SIZES, OF THE LATEST FASHION. Carriages called for and delivered without charge. WAREROOMS AND FACTORY-Opposite the Broad L station, D. L. and W. R. R. Newark, N. J.

Christopher or Barelay St. Ferry. BRADLEY WAGONS.

Bandy Wagons in paint and natural wood; Banner
Buggles, with four styles of bodies and the easiest

BRADLEY & CO., 14 WARREN ST. DIVORCED AGAINST HER WILL

Mrs. Wood's Pies for Reopening Her Case in the Arkansas Courts, LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 20 .- A complaint for review of the divorce suit of Mrs. A. J. Wood against Henry Wood has been filed in the Chancery Court. About two years ago Mrs. Wood received an absolute divorce from her

Since then she has resided in New York. Since then she has resided in New York, while Mr. Wood has lived at Tanoma. He was at one time superintendent of the Little Rock. Mississippi River and Texas Railway, with headquarters in Little Rock.

Now Mrs. Wood asks for a review of the decision granting absolute divorce, and she wants to test the decision as far as it relates to absolute divorce.

She claims that Wood had more property than he reported to the court, thus making her alimony less, and also that she did not want an absolute divorce, but only alimony. She further claims that the court had no right to grant an absolute divorce against her wish. The motion will be heard at the next term of court.

Pall Meeting of the Long Island Live Stock

trotting events.

The fall meeting of the Long Island Live Stock Association was opened on the Hunting-ton fair grounds yesterday with a list of ninety-nine horses entered in the different

This promises to be one of the most cessful meetings ever held by this association, and fully 1.500 spectators saw the opening events vesterday. Considerable curiosity was aroused by the bicycle sulkies with pneumatic tires, which were seen for the first time on this track in the trotting events of the afternoon. Summary:

BROOKLYN.

The Rev. George Caivert Carter of St. Pani's Church. Hattimore, has any pixed the call to the vacant rector stip of the Endough Church of the Redement in Pacific street and Fourth avenue. He is only 20 years old. Charles ashley, and 28, of 121 Tompsina avenue, eased a child from herist cushed and the result of South Street on Monday making the depth of the first street on Monday making the depth of the first street on Monday making the first street of the control of the first street of the first stree was found to be suffering from concussion of the brain.

Now that the plans for improving the terminal facilities of the bridge have been approved, there will be as little delay as possible in giving out the contracts for the work. Pre-ident flowed said yeaterlay that work on both sides of the bridge would go on similitateously and would be pushed forward rapidly. In Mr. Howell's opinion the City Hall square and not Thinary street, would be the terumus of the bridge in Brooklyn, yesterday, gave indement of forecleving and case in the anti-of-the State Trust Company as trustee for the bondhoiders to foreclose a mortgare given by the Kines County Water Supply Company in Sci. for \$500.000. The company had a franchise to family the towns of New Utrecht and Flatlands with water, but has naver appointed referee to sell the property of the company is a provided to the plant. Henry W. Sincanh. Ar. has been appointed referee to sell the property of the company if is valued at about \$100.000. and will be beinght in by the bondhoiders.

DRINK

POLAND WATER. Sold by PARK & TILFORD and ACKER, MERRALL